

In the claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for early detection of a pregnancy complication, the method comprising:

touching a position sensor to a point on a fetal presenting part of a fetus in a mother, and capturing a position of the position sensor;

touching the position sensor to a set of points on the mother and capturing the position of the position sensor at each point;

obtaining a correlation of the position of the position sensor on said fetal presenting part to the positions of the position sensor at each point on the mother; and

detecting a pregnancy complication sign based upon a predefined criterion for said pregnancy complication, wherein said pregnancy complication is related to said correlation.

2. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said predefined criterion comprises at least one of contractions with a predetermined frequency, cramping, pelvic pressure, excessive vaginal discharge, back pain, premature rupture of membrane (PROM), cervical dilation greater than a predefined amount, and effacement greater than a predefined amount.

3-27. (canceled)

28. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said pregnancy complication comprises preterm labor or threatened abortion.

29. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising after detecting the pregnancy complication sign, performing therapy to delay delivery and to improve fetal survival and outcome.

30. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 29, wherein performing therapy comprises tocolytic therapy.

31. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 29, wherein performing therapy comprises corticosteroids therapy.

32. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 29, further comprising monitoring an effect of the therapy.